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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/738,787	12/15/2000	Roger Keith Wiles	40101/00401	4530
30636	7590 06/14/2005		EXAMINER	
FAY KAPLUN & MARCIN, LLP			nguyen, van h	
150 BROADWAY, SUITE 702 NEW YORK, NY 10038			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2194 DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<del>}</del>	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
1	09/738,787	WILES ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	VAN H. NGUYEN	2194				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the	<u> </u>				
Period for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY	V IS SET TO EVDIDE 2 MONTH	(S) EDOM				
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period variety or the provided period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed  ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		•				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 Ja	anuary 2005.					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ This	This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-10,12,14 and 16-18</u> is/are pendin	g in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1,4-10,12,14 and 16-18</u> is/are rejected	d.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r alaction requirement					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		i i				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
	animer. Note the attached Office	ACTION OF TORIN PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents						
<ul><li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li><li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority</li></ul>						
application from the International Bureau		ed in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ed.				
	·					
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				
J.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office Ac	tion Summary Pa	art of Paper No./Mail Date 20050609				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1, 4-10, 12, 14, and 16-18 are presented for examination.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 1, 4-10, 12, 14, and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Burnett et al.** (U.S. 6,006,018).
- 4. As to claim 14, Burnett teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a system for managing communications among a plurality of components of a computing system (see fig.1 and the associated text) comprising:
  - a consumer component (e.g., consumers of objects; col.7, lines 56-60);
- a plurality of producer components (e.g., object producers; col.8, lines 6-7), each of the producer components including a data object (e.g., the object; col.8, lines 6-7) and a component module (e.g., details of the object producer; col.8, lines 41-42), the component module including information identifying (e.g., a NFS request is uniquely identified; col.7, lines 26-28) the data object and an object handler (e.g., the handle; col.7, lines 16-19) to interact with the data object; and

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an intermediary module (e.g., the immediate authenticator; col.8, lines 14-15 and fig. 3) receiving from the consumer component requests for data objects (e.g., responds to NSF server requests; col.8, lines 17-19 and fig. 4), wherein, upon receipt of a consumer component request, the intermediary module identifies the component module which includes the data to identify the requested data object (see fig.3 and the associated text on col.6, lines 39-57).

Burnett does not specifically teach "consults a register."

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have applied the teachings of Burnett to include "consults a register" because Burnett's teachings would have provided an efficient mechanism for controlling communication of components in a distributed computing environment.

The fact that Burnett's teachings "the dfsrai presents the credential to the intermediate authenticator which registered to the dfsrai" (col.8, lines 28-30) and the purpose of presenting the credential to the intermediate authenticator in Burnett suggests "consults a register."

- 5. **As to claim 16,** Burnett teaches the system operates a switch (e.g., the virtual filesystem switch; col.8, lines 19-20).
- 6. As to claim 17, Burnett teaches the intermediary module receives a plurality of requests from the consumer component including, among other things, at least one of a request to retrieve a value in the a data object from the producer component (col.8, lines15-18).
- 7. **As to claim 18,** Burnett teaches a hybrid component which, under predetermined conditions, acts as a consumer component and which otherwise acts as a producer component (col.7, lines 52-67).

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8. **As to claim 10,** the rejection of claim 14 above is incorporated herein in full.

Additionally, Burnett further teaches a register (e.g., register; col.6, line 51 and col.8, lines 28-30) and a dispatch component to route a request for the data object received from a second one of the components, the dispatch component correlating the requested data object to the component module including the requested data object, the correlation including the generation of a record including at least a portion of the identifying information included in the component module (col.6, lines 58-65).

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- 9. **As to claim 12,** Burnett teaches a configuration component containing configuration parameters for the manageable entities; and a utility for generating the manageable entities using the configuration component (col.8, lines 1-13).
- 10. **As to claim 1,** the rejection of claim 14 above is incorporated herein in full. Additionally, Burnett further teaches creating a producer component including a data object (col.8, lines 6-9) and forwarding the request to the component module which interacts with the data object through the object handler (col.7, lines 16-19).
- 11. As to claim 4, it includes the same subject matter as in claim 18 above, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.
- 12. **As to claim 5,** Burnett teaches all of the components reside on a single processor (col.6, lines 39-45).
- 13. As to claim 6, it includes the same subject matter as in claim 17 above, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.
- 14. As to claim 7, Burnett teaches the intermediary module performs the correlating step using, among other things, one of a hash table (e.g., a hashed list; col.11, lines 28-30).

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- 15. **As to claim 8,** it includes the same subject matter as in claim 16 above, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.
- 16. As to claim 9, Burnett teaches deleting from the register reference to a deleted component which has been decoupled from the intermediary module (col.6, lines 53-57).

### Response to Arguments

- 17. Applicant's arguments filed January 19, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 18. In the remarks, Applicant argued in substance that (a) Burnett fails to disclose a component architecture wherein component modules are used as intermediaries between components (page 8); (b) Burnett does not teach a component module which interacts with the object and provides the object to the consumer component (page 8).
- 19. Examiner respectfully traverses Applicant's remarks.
  - (i) As to point (a), Applicant claims "an intermediary module" not "intermediaries."

    Claimed subject matter, not the specification is the measure of the invention.

    Limitations in the specification cannot be read into the claims for the purpose of avoiding the prior art. See In re Self, 213 USPQ 1,5 (CCPA 1982); In re Priest,

    199 USPQ 11, 15 (CCPA 1978). The Examiner has a duty and responsibility to the public and to Applicant to interpret the claims as broadly as reasonably

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possible during prosecution (see In re Prater, 56 CCPA 1381, 415 F.2d 1393, 162 USPQ 541 (1969)).

Burnett does teach an intermediary module (the intermediate authenticator; col.8, lines 14-15 and fig.3).

## (ii) As to point (b), Burnett's teachings:

"an interface for the intermediate authenticator to register its remote attribute manager. Remote attribute managers provide operations for extracting @sys and @host information. The Cache Manager uses dfsrai to query these values for requests which did not originate on the DFS client machine. When the Cache Manager (i.e. the DFS client) sees that the request originated from a remote source (i.e. an NFS server), it attempts to obtain a dfsrai handle for the given request. If a handle is returned, then the handle's operations can be called to obtain the @host and @sys values for the request represented by the handle. The dfsrai component is preferably implemented as part of the kernel extension on AIX which holds the DFS Cache Manager function." (col.7, lines 9-22).

Meet the limitations as broadly claimed by Applicant.

The scope of the claimed "object" clearly transcends the more narrow scope that Applicant attempts to impute through argument. Claimed subject matter, not the specification is the measure of the invention. Limitations in the specification cannot be read into the claims for the purpose of avoiding the prior art, In re Self, 213 USPQ 1 (CCPA 1982), In re Priest, 199 USPQ 11 (1978). The recited "object" is clearly subject to a broad interpretation as detailed in the rejections maintained above. The Examiner has a duty and responsibility to the public and to Applicant to interpret the claims as broadly as reasonably possible during prosecution. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1 393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969).

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#### Conclusion

- 20. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - Bullough (US 6282586) teaches "the inventive architecture employs an intermediate device driver, herein known as a port driver router, which is designated and registered as the port driver for the communication application."
  - Gefwert (US 20020023222) teaches "when the user sends to the intermediary directory a request that said document should be opened, the intermediator registers the request. Now also the document itself is transmitted to the user by the intermediator, so that the intermediator can also register the fact that the user has received said document."
- 21. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
- A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.
- Any inquiry or a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be

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- directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist: (571) 272-2100.
- 24. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to VAN H. NGUYEN whose telephone number is (571) 272-3765. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:30AM 6:00PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternative Friday.
- 25. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756.
- 26. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.
- 27. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner for patents P O Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

vhn

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